enacting a Regulation for establishing Panchayet Courts to the Chief Court for a report with a request that they would consult District officers and other men competent to give an opinion and submit their remarks. The chief point for consideration will be whether the Panchayet Court should be authorised to hear and decide cases at the instance of either of the parties or only when both parties consent to adjudication by the Panchayet.

Subject No. 23.
A Regulation for Minor Municipalities and Rules for Village conservancy and sanitation.

Summary of discussion.—A Regulation for the conduct of the Minor Municipalities and similar rules for village conservancy and sanitation are badly required. In their absence, nuisances remain unabated alike in villages where no Municipality may be introduced and in towns like Shimoga where Municipal arrangements exist. Sanitary wants are pressing and there is great adulteration of food stuffs with impunity. Ghee is rendered unwholesome by admixture of cocoanut oil and groundnut oil. 5 or even 7 per cent of rice bought in bazars is mere sand and stone. The Indian Penal Code does not overtake the authors of this adulteration.

Dewan's reply.—A committee is working at the promised Rules and Regulations on this subject.

Subject No. 24.
Uniformity of weights and measures.

Summary of discussion.—Of weights and measures there is great variety, and there is fraud practised under their shelter. The seer varies in different places. One weight is often used by merchants for buying their stock, and a different weight for selling it. Prosecution often fails in consequence of Magistrates holding that there is no standard of weights and measures to go by. Mr. Nanjunda Rao (Representative from the Davangere Taluk) spoke to the same effect and of great inconvenience arising in his part of the country. Mr. Srinivas Josyar (Representative from the Mysore City) pointed out as an instance, the khandi differed in Mandya, Mysore, and Nanjungud, and suggested that a standard seer may now be fixed and called the Chamarajendra seer.

Dewan's reply.—A measure for the Regulation of weights and measures is under the consideration of Government. Deputy Commissioners will be asked to submit a report with samples explaining the measures and weights used in the several parts of their Districts with remarks as to the manner in which measures are used whether by heaping the grain above the rim or otherwise. Meanwhile the orders contained in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5084—882, dated 18th August 1876, continue to be in force.

Subject No. 25.
Inconvenient proximity of plantations to villages.

Summary of discussion.—The inconvenience arising from proximity of plantations to villages has often been brought forward and always recognised by Government and orders have been given to put back the boundary line where this is too close to villages. But these orders are often disregarded

locally. For instance, 50 acres in Indawar village in Chikmagalur Taluk have been ploughed close to the village and sandal has been sown thereon. Halagekattenhalli near Irannanakanave is another example. In addition to inconvenience to villagers caused by the impounding of cattle on the plea of their trespassing in these plantations, the operations of the Forest Department considerably raise the wages of agricultural laborers. Mr. Ramegauda (Representative Member from the District Local Fund, Kolar,) remarked that this was particularly so in the Kolar District.

Dewan's reply.—We cannot abolish plantations altogether, and if the operations of the Forest Department have in any place the effect of enhancing wages, that cannot be helped. If petitions are sent in individual cases in which the position of plantations is inconvenient, they shall receive attention.

Subject No. 26. Gun Licenses once for all.

Summary of discussion.—Licenses for guns should be issued once for all, and hold good till withdrawn; the annual fees for renewal being collected with the revenue. The present necessity for renewing them every year is causing considerable inconvenience and people often unwittingly place themselves under a liability to prosecution.

Mr. Nadig Ramanna (Representative from Yedahalli Sub-Taluk) suggested that the licenses may hold good at least for ten years. Such respectable men as may well be exempted under the rules should be exempted from taking out licenses.

Mr. Ganesh Rao (Representative from Local Fund Board, Kadur) would have the members of Municipal and Local Fund Boards and large landholders exempted.

Dewan's reply.—A convenient arrangement for gun licenses and recovery of the fee thereon on the lines suggested was promised and shall be ordered without dealy.

Subject No. 27. Order of speaking at Representative Assembly.

Summary of discussion.—Most of the representatives naturally wish to speak on the points they have submitted. They should therefore be told that general questions will be taken one by one and that the first speaker may be followed by other speakers, if these other speakers can throw more light upon the point in question than their predecessors.

Dewan's reply.—This is the proper course to be followed.

Subject No. 28. Proceedings of Criminal Courts.

Summary of discussion.—The proceedings of Criminal Courts should be conducted as a rule in Kanarese. This is necessary to enable the parties to understand what is going on and to intelligently follow the Court. Otherwise they have to rely unduly on their Pleaders. If in any case the Magistrate is not familiar enough with Kanarese himself to record the proceedings in Kanarese, let it be ordered that the depositions shall be recorded by the Court Clerk in Kanarese in addition to the Magistrate's notes in his familiar language. This, as also a practice of requiring the signa-